Jim Gent

CI 513

Summer 2011

Safe and Responsible Internet Use

1. Based on the information provided in the websites what **Internet safety rules** would you teach upper elementary and middle school students? Consider issues of privacy, safety from predators, inappropriate content, and digital etiquette.
   1. Protect Yourself
      1. Tell a trusted adult (parent/teacher/counselor/relative) if anything makes them feel sad, scared or confused. Save evidence of whatever has caused those feelings.
      2. No posting of inappropriate photos or videos
      3. Ask before sharing private information
         1. Do not add unknown people to your networking sites
   2. No meeting face-to-face with anyone from the internet without parental approval. Any meetings should happen in a public place while accompanied by a trusted adult.
   3. Always use good 'netiquette'
      1. Be respectful. No posting of anything threatening, offensive or embarrassing to anyone other than yourself. Filter your comments.
      2. create sensible screen names
   4. Internet activities should happen in high-traffic areas, or passwords should be available to parents.
2. Based on the information provided in the websites what safety procedures would you teach older students about **social networking**? Consider issues of privacy, inappropriate content, safety, and digital etiquette.
   1. Choose an appropriate screen name or site name
   2. What you post is available to *anyone*. Do not post something that the authorities or your parents would have an issue with. This includes inappropriate photos or videos
   3. What you post is *permanent*. There will always be some form of record somewhere.
   4. Be respectful of others, even if you think you are trying to just be funny. Everyone has feelings, whether or not you can see their reactions
   5. Meeting face-to-face with strangers met online is unwise. It will be discussed at length with a trusted adult.
   6. Make sure privacy settings are set appropriately and that personal information is not being given out to those who should not have it.
3. Based on the information provided in the websites what safety procedures would you teach middle and high school students about **cyber bullying**? Include the definition of cyber bullying, how to prevent bullying, and what the victim should do.

Cyber-bullying is bullying that occurs through technology. This includes the use of internet sites, text messaging and instant messaging. If you become the victim of cyber-bullying:

* 1. Do not respond. It will only provoke further action from the bully. Block the bullies if possible. Change email addresses and passwords if necessary
  2. Talk to someone. Speaking to a trusted adult would be ideal. If you cannot approach adults with it, at least talk to your trusted peers.
  3. Save the evidence.

To avoid becoming a cyber-bully:

* 1. Be respectful. You cannot gauge the impact of your actions. Even something intended as humor can become offensive and hurtful
  2. Do not post something for the intention of embarrassing others

1. Based on the information provided in the websites what safety procedures would you teach older students about **sexting**? Consider the definition of sexting, possible consequences for the person who sends sexual messages, and how to report sexually inappropriate content.
   1. Teens should know what it is: Sexting is the exchange of sexually suggestive or nude images via cell phone. This becomes a legal matter when minors are involved.
   2. The consequences:
      1. Legally: It may be considered the production, distribution, and/or possession of child pornography. This means possible jail time and registering as a sex-offender.
      2. Immediately in Academics: Schools may have rules leading to suspension or removal from clubs or sports.
      3. Future Academics or endeavors: These things are permanent. If the media makes it to the internet, it could easily surface at a very embarrassing and inopportune time. Family, future significant others or even sexual predators may also find that media.
   3. Do not feel obligated to sext because of pressure from a significant other.
   4. Once a person presses send, that picture belongs to the world.
2. Based on the information provided in the websites what safety procedures would you teach middle and high school students about **cyber security**? Consider the dangers from hackers, viruses, and spyware and precautions students can take to avoid these dangers.  
   1. Stick to trusted websites whenever possible, especially when downloading programs
      1. Inappropriate sites have a tendency to host more malicious content.
      2. Illegal files, while easy to find and tempting are also often riddled with viruses. The legal consequences are never nice either
   2. Use computers with up-to-date antivirus and malware software
   3. Use firewalls
   4. Use complex passwords and PINs. Change them fairly often
   5. Use *different* passwords and PINs
   6. Do not store confidential materials in unsecure locations. This includes voicemail and email.
   7. If you *do* get hacked, notify an adult immediately. With their help, take appropriate action with credit cards, bank accounts, and any other compromised private information.